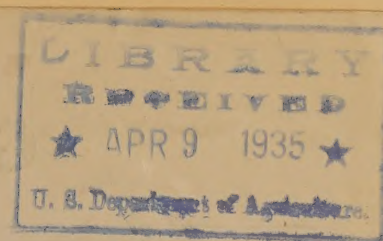


639

YATES' 1935

Autumn Catalogue of



Farm Seeds and Manures



WHY NOT SAVE THE HANDLING CHARGE

By purchasing your non-acid Autumn Top-dressing Manures from **one of the only** direct shipments.

Yates and Co. are the only firm who import and sell a large enough quantity of overseas manure to be able to arrange **their own special steamers** (the S.S. Peebles and the S.S. Nuddlea), right at the works of one of the world's largest manufacturers; it is more economical to buy in quantities and **you** get the advantage; in addition to this saving it assures your getting delivery in good sound bags, as the cargo is only handled once, through avoiding transshipment.

For delivery ex other boats the price will be higher.

For prices and particulars see pages 16 to 18 or our Special Manure Folders which we sent you recently.

Grass Seed Mixtures



PHOTO E. B. LEVEY, DEPT. AGRIC.

A Well Constituted Pasture.

PERHAPS one of the greatest difficulties that confronts the farmer in Pasture establishment is to decide what Grasses to establish. You can be guided in this by noticing the ones that are making the most satisfactory growth in your district; these should form the base of the mixture, taking care that they are not predominant, because stock do not like them. Some such Grasses are Brown Top, Tall Fescue, etc. It must be borne in mind that such Grasses as Timothy are rarely seen, as

stock eat them so close. Then, again, is it to be a permanent or temporary pasture? The physical characteristics of the soil also have to be taken into consideration, as a light, sandy and porous soil will grow certain grasses that would not do so well on heavy, moist land.

PERMANENT PASTURES.

This mixture should contain some more or less annuals, like Italian Ryegrass and Red Clover etc., that will start growth and give feed before the perennials get a firm hold. However, care must be taken not to include too large a proportion of these annuals, as they often cover the ground and make luxuriant growth. This may seem all right, but underneath this foliage are the more slowly establishing grasses, struggling to reach the sun, without which they cannot live. Those that do succeed are weakened by their struggle, and are unable to tiller out in the natural manner of their species, thus leaving bare patches when the temporary grasses die out.

TEMPORARY PASTURES.

The main uses of these pastures are:

- (1) To help break in land.
- (2) To give quick-growing feed at crucial times of the year.
- (3) To help in the suppression of weed growth.

apid growth and quick maturity are the main essentials, and those grasses commonly used are: Italian Ryegrass, Western Wolths, and Red Clover.

We give on following page some pasture mixtures for different classes of soil, these having been tried and found very satisfactory.

THE BEST SEED.

Good advice, heavy fertilizing, the best of soil preparation, will not give bounteous crops unless you sow the best of seed, which, after all, only costs a few shillings per acre more than poor seed.

Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd., Box 1109, Auckland.

Yates' Mixture of Grasses

**SOW
THE BEST.
IT IS
YATES'**

REMEMBER THIS:

that less than 1% of a bad weed like ragwort in grass seed would produce over 100,000 patches of ragwort to the acre. 30lbs. seed $\times$ half-million seeds to the lb. $\div$ 1% = 150,000.

"A" MIXTURE

For Bush Burns, on good loamy soil, limestone formation.

6 lbs. Ryegrass, Perennial
8 " Cocksfoot
2 " Timothy
1 " Meadow Fescue
3 " Crested Dogtail
2 " Danthonia
1 " Meadow Foxtail
1/2 " Poa Pratensis
1/2 " Poa Trivialis
2 " Cowgrass
1/2 " White Clover
1/2 " Alsike Clover
1/4 " English Rape
1/4 " Lotus Major
1/4 " Turnip
1/4 " Subterranean Clover

"T" MIXTURE

*For Temporary Pasture.
For one year.*

30 lbs. Italian Ryegrass
6 " Red Clover
2 " Crimson Clover
Western Wollths may be substituted for Italian Ryegrass, using same quantities.

Yates Pay Freight on all Grass Seed Orders Over £1 Value.

WE are always willing to place our wide and varied experience at the service of our customers, and to recommend mixtures of Grasses and Clovers, if they will give us particulars of (1) Area to be dealt with, whether hilly, undulating, flat, or swampy; (2) description of surface and subsoil, whether light or heavy; (3) nature of surroundings, whether the land is sheltered or bleak; (4) how drained, if the land is wet or dry; (5) previous crops during last decade, and present state; (6) purposes for which the crop is required—i.e., cattle or sheep grazing.

For general purposes, we recommend the following from our personal experience and from satisfactory results obtained from similar mixtures supplied by us. They are given more as hints than as definite directions, as irrespective of soils, requirements vary with locality and with the kind of stock that is intended to be grazed.

From 35lbs. to 45lbs. of seed per acre should be sown on ploughed land, and 20lbs. to 25lbs. on bush burns.

"B" MIXTURE

For Bush Burns, poor clay soil, and second-class heavy land.

5 lbs. Ryegrass, Perennial
8 " Cocksfoot
3 " Danthonia
2 " Paspalum Dilitatum
3 " Dogtail
1 " Brown Top
1/2 " Lotus Major
2 " Red Clover
1 " White Clover
1/2 " Alsike Clover
1 1/2 " Trefoil Clover
1/4 " English Rape
1/4 " Turnip
1/4 " Subterranean Clover

"F" MIXTURE

For Ploughed Land, poor soil, permanent pasture.

16 lbs. Ryegrass, Perennial
8 " Cocksfoot
3 " Crested Dogtail
3 " Cowgrass
2 " White Clover
1 " Alsike Clover
1 " Lotus Angustissimus
1/2 " Lotus Major
1/4 " Subterranean Clover

"C" MIXTURE

For Ploughed Land, good loamy soil, permanent pasture.

20 lbs. Ryegrass, Perennial
3 " Ryegrass, Italian
6 " Cocksfoot
3 " Timothy
3 " Crested Dogtail
1/2 " Meadow Foxtail
2 " Meadow Fescue
3 " Cowgrass
1 1/2 " White Clover
1 " Alsike Clover
1/4 " Subterranean

"G" MIXTURE

For good dry alluvial Swamp, Flax, Raupo Land.

15 lbs. Ryegrass, Perennial
3 " Ryegrass, Italian Re-cleaned
7 " Cocksfoot
4 " Timothy
1 " Meadow Foxtail
2 " Meadow Fescue
1 " Poa Trivialis
4 " Cowgrass
2 " White Clover
2 " Alsike Clover
1/4 " Rape
1/4 " Devonshire Greystone Turnip

"D" MIXTURE

For Ploughed Land, good loamy soil, two years' lay.

20 lbs. Italian Ryegrass or Western Wollths
10 " Perennial Ryegrass
3 " Timothy
6 " Cowgrass
2 " Alsike

"H" MIXTURE

For consolidated drained Peat Swamp Land.

15 lbs. Ryegrass, Perennial
2 " Ryegrass, Italian, Re-cleaned
8 " Cocksfoot
3 " Timothy
1/4 " Meadow Foxtail
2 " Cowgrass
2 " White Clover
2 " Alsike Clover
1 " Lotus Major
1/4 " Subterranean

"E" MIXTURE

For Raw, unconditioned Peat Swamp.

15 lbs. Yorkshire Fog
4 " Lotus Major

Yates Pays Freight on All Grass Seed.

SEE OUR BOOKING CLAUSE on the LAST PAGE

Full descriptions and Prices of each of these individual Grasses are given on pages 2 to 11. We will be pleased to give special quotations for large quantities, such as 25 acres and over.

Yates' Reliable Pasture Grasses

Arranged in Alphabetical Order.

GRASS SEEDS FOR PASTURES.

Delivery F.O.B. or F.O.R., but Yates' pay freight to nearest direct station or port on £1 orders and over.
Sacks extra at value. Mixed free if required. All prices are nett.

	1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
BROMUS INERMUS	2/7	2/5	—
BROWN TOP, extra special	3/4	3/2	3/1
BROWN TOP (<i>Agrostis Tenuis</i>)	2/4	2/3	2/2

This grass is suitable to include in a mixture for poor land, or hill country where it is difficult to use fertilizers, and the other grasses are likely to die out; otherwise on good land, or even poor soils, where fertilizers are going to be used, it should not be sown. Stock will not touch it if they can get an ordinary Cocksfoot, Ryegrass, Clover pasture, but a small quantity included in a mixture for difficult country where manures are not likely to be used is good, as it will gradually take the place of the better grasses as they die out, and so prevent fern and manuka coming into the pasture. Later, if manuring is adopted, the Brown-top will be checked by the accelerated growth of the better grasses.



Cocksfoot

COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis Glomeata*)

YATES' EXTRA SPECIAL RE-MACHINED AKAROA—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
1/6½	1/6¼	1/5¾	1/5½	1/5¼

MACHINE-DRESSED AKAROA—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
1/5½	1/5¼	1/4¾	1/4½	1/4¼

NEW ZEALAND LOCAL SAVED—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
1/2	1/1¾	1/1½	1/1¼	1/1

YATES' EXTRA SPECIAL RE-MACHINED DANISH—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
9d	8¾d	8½d	8¼d	8d

MACHINE-DRESSED DANISH—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
8½d	8¼d	8d	7¾d	7½d

Found in all situations, on all varieties of soils, it is perhaps the best known of all grasses, being easily distinguished from others by its peculiar flattened stem and its growth in tufts. It should be included in all mixtures for permanent pasture, as it is in first rank of forage grasses on account of its heavy yielding power, high nutritive qualities, and the rapidity of growth after being eaten off. Considerable care and judgment should be taken in the treatment of a new pasture to ensure Cocksfoot being a success; it must not be eaten close during the first year, and, on the other hand, other growth, such as Ryegrass, must not be allowed to smother it. It has proved to be one of the most useful grasses for permanent pasture in parts of New Zealand where the rainfall is ample, especially for dairying; the spring growth starts early, and the aftermath, after being mown or eaten down, grows quickly, and, having a deep root system where the soil is suitable for the root to penetrate, it stands drought well.



Crested Dogtail

CHICORY

(*Cichorium intybus*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
1/11	1/10½	1/10

A strong, deep-rooted perennial, useful as a food for sheep or cattle. It has been brought into prominence lately in England, owing to its power of penetrating and breaking up the subsoil, and thus letting the air in.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL

(*Cynosurus Cristatus*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
1/5¾	1/5¼	1/5	1/4¾

Very valuable for dry pastures, as its fibrous roots penetrate to a considerable depth and enable it to withstand a continuance of dry weather. The foliage is short and compact, and will stand any amount of grazing. On hills and rolling country it is of great value as a filling-in grass. As the seed stalks are hard, they are not eaten by stock, thus allowing the plant to re-seed itself. Sheep are especially fond of it; they will often eat it right down to the ground, even when there is any amount of other feed.



Danthonia Semi Annularis.



Danthonia Pilosa.

DANT HONIA.

YATES' RE-DRESSED DANTHONIA PILOSA—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11d.	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

YATES' RE-DRESSED DANTHONIA, SEMI-ANNULARIS—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11d.	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Danthonia.—One of the best “early” grasses, and is, in conjunction with *Lotus Angustissimus*, a very valuable grass for breaking in ti-tree or fern country. Too often this grass is adversely judged by the dried-up appearance at seeding time. This is a wrong idea. Even in the driest seasons sheep can get at the new green growth coming along underneath. Some people say that they would rather have Brown Top, because it generally has more feed on the plant. This feed is there because stock do not like Brown Top compared with other grasses. There are two varieties of *Danthonia* in commerce: *Pilosa* and *Semi-Annularis*; the former is considered to throw more feed than the latter.

FESCUE, CHEWING'S (*Festuca Saburicola*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
2/3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2/2 $\frac{3}{4}$	2/2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2/2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2/1 $\frac{3}{4}$

Invaluable for light pumice or sandy soils, where it roots very deeply, and affords quite a large quantity of feed. It should not be sown on dairying land, but for sheep pastures on poor, sandy soil it is admirably suited. Is often sown on poor land to prepare the way for better grasses and clover, as, owing to its deep rooting system, it provides a large amount of humus. Re-machined seed of this variety should always be bought, as ordinary samples often contain Hair Grass, which is a weed that is rejected by stock, and one that spreads quickly.

FESCUE, MEADOW (*Festuca Pratensis*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
1/4	1/3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1/3	1/2 $\frac{3}{4}$	

A very excellent grass, that should be included in all mixtures, except, perhaps, those required for sowing in very dry soils. The root crown has a creeping habit, and is of perennial character, maturing in from two to three years, at which time it gives its maximum amount of feed. Greatly relished by stock, and making highly nutritious hay, it is a very useful grass. The seed head much resembles Perennial Ryegrass, and care must be taken not to confuse the two.

FESCUE, TALL (*Festuca Arundinacea*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
7d.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	6d.

We do not recommend this variety, as it is coarse and reedy, not much relished by stock, whilst it is peculiarly susceptible to the ergot fungus. It will absolutely destroy any low-lying pastures.

FESCUE, HARD	—	—	2/4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2/3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	FESCUE, SHEEP'S	—	2/3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2/3 $\frac{1}{4}$	2/3
FESCUE, RED	—	—	2/4 $\frac{1}{4}$	2/3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	FESCUE, FINE LEAVED	2/3	2/1	2/-	

Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd., Box 1109, Auckland.

FIORIN (*Agrostis Stolonifera*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
2/11	2/9	2/8

A grass affording abundance of keep after other sorts are spent. It succeeds best on moist soils, thriving well on peat, and should be included only in such mixtures. It is of second-rate quality only.

INDIAN DOOBJ or BERMUDA GRASS

(*Cynodon Dactylon*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
3/3	3/-	2/11

A creeping grass, which, when once established, is difficult to eradicate. It stands drought well, but as there is very little winter growth, we think it is not the most suitable for this climate; it is largely grown in parts of Australia, and does well in South Sea Islands.

MUSTARD, YATES' SELECTED AGRICULTURAL 10d. 9d. 8½d. 8d.
MARRAM GRASS—ROOTS: 5/- per 100; 40/- per 1000. Carriage extra.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus Pratensis*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
1/6	1/5	1/4½	1/4

Foxtail is considered one of the earliest and best grasses grown for permanent pasture. It produces a large quantity of tender, succulent herbage, greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Its leaves are broad and of a rich dark green colour. Succeeds best on rich loams, drained swamps, or strong, moist lands. We consider Meadow Foxtail one of the most valuable grasses in existence, and it should be more extensively grown to be appreciated.



Meadow Foxtail

Paspalum Dilitatum

PASPALUM DILITATUM:

Yates' Australian Hand-shaken—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
1/3	1/2½	1/2	1/1½	1/1¼

PASPALUM: Best New Zealand—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
11½d.	11d.	10½d.	10d.	9¾d.

PASPALUM:

Ordinary Australian—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
1/2	1/1½	1/1	1/0½	1/0¼

PASPALUM: Ordinary New Zealand—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
10d.	9½d.	9d.	8½d.	8¼d.

Paspalum will grow on almost any soil or situation, providing it is warm. As it is almost dormant during the winter, and slow in forming a pasture, it should form part of a general mixture, say, two to four pounds per acre. See suggested mixtures on page 3. The growth must be kept down during the flush in the summer and autumn to prevent the Paspalum choking out the other grasses and clovers, and therefore surplus feed should be mown and made into hay or ensilage. These remarks apply to most grasses and pastures.

Complaints are heard that Paspalum on poor soil gets stunted, matted and sod-bound; this can be avoided by top-dressing, liming, and management. On even steep, hilly country manures can, and should, be hand sown, and by crowding stock on the hills 'n the flush and making hay or ensilage on the flats, it can be properly controlled.

Paspalum and associated grasses, properly manured, will give a bigger production than any other.

Paspalum and Clover, with the aid of manure and stocking, eradicates weeds, such as Blackberry and Gorse, Fern, and even Tall Fescue.

PHALARIS BULBOSA 6/- 5/9 5/6

POA PRATENSIS, or KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
1/9½	1/8½	1/8	1/7½

Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass, or Blue Grass. One of the best permanent grasses, invaluable for dry situations, yielding a large quantity of herbage very early in the season. As its creeping roots take possession of some rich, light soils and are difficult to eradicate, it should be used with caution on such soil as is likely to be required for cropping, and only sown in permanent pastures.



Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Pratensis*).

Above shows the uneven ripening of Paspalum, therefore buy only genuine Australian Handshaken Seed.

Poa Aquatica

The Grass that is Reclaiming large areas of Swamp and Low-lying Land and providing the best possible Feed in the dry weather, when most other Grasses are drying off.

	1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100	1,000	Sack lots 2,000
SEED	4/6	4/3	4/-	ROOTS 4/-	30/-	27/6

- (1) Is a perennial grass, growing 6 or 7 feet high if allowed.
- (2) Is easily propagated by roots or by seed. Once introduced, it spreads by runners.
- (3) No preparation of land is needed.
- (4) Spreads rapidly in swamps and wet marshes.
- (5) Has good fattening properties; especially good for dairy herds during summer. It is the best possible grass for swamps.
- (6) Is unharmed by the biggest and longest lasting floods.
- (7) Will never become a nuisance by extending into cultivated and hill land, as it cannot live on dry land. As soon as swamp is dry, other grasses supersede it.
- (8) Is improved by trampling and close feeding.
- (9) It reclaims swamps by crushing out sedges, rushes, moss, etc.
- (10) Provides up to 50 tons of green feed per acre.
- (11) It obviates much expensive draining, being invaluable for undrainable swamps; makes them worth £50 an acre.

GET A FEW POUNDS OF SEED IN FEBRUARY, OR SACKS OF ROOTS IN MAY TO AUGUST, TO INTRODUCE IT.

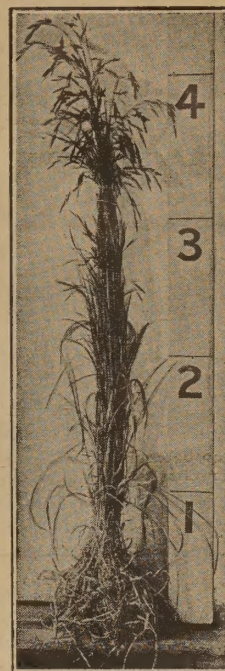
POA NEMORALIS	4/2	4/-	3/9
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POA TRIVIALIS

(Rough Stalked Meadow Grass)

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
1/11	1/10	1/9½	1/9

Roots fibrous perennial. This grass is valuable on account of its quick growth, productiveness and nutritive qualities. Grows to perfection on moist, rich soils, and is also well adapted to ground shaded by trees. Grows early in the spring, and continues green until late in the autumn. As it delights in shelter, its product is always much greater when sown with other grasses. Does not thrive well on dry soils.



Prairie Grass.

RATSTAIL (Sporobolus Elongatus).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
2/-	1/11	1/10½	1/10

Valuable only for hilly, broken, poor land. The young growth is tender and nutritious. When it gets old, it is tough and severe on animals' teeth, although there is some doubt as to whether its wearing action on the teeth of stock is not confined to loose, sandy soils, where the sand, blowing on to the somewhat glutinous stems, sticks on them, and that it is the sand that grinds the teeth, not the grass. We have been told frequently that on heavy land it does not affect the teeth. It should, in any case, be kept eaten close. It stands drought well, and should be sown in summer or very early autumn.

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
1/8	1/7	1/6½	1/6

Useful for sowing on poor, hilly pastures and dry, sandy or gravelly land. Liable to become troublesome on rich soils.

RAPE, YATES' SELECTED BROAD-LEAVED—

9d.	8½d.	8d.	7½d.
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RAPE, ORDINARY SOWING—

7d.	6½d.	6d.	5½d.
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Until recent years Rape has been grown almost exclusively to provide pasture for sheep; but it is gradually being proved equally good for all kinds of stock. Rape is one of the easiest crops to handle. Sow in drills at the rate of 2lb. to 3lb. per acre.

PRAIRIE GRASS

YATES' RE-MACHINED—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
5d.	4½d.	4¼d.	4d.	3¾d.

This is a very nutritious and palatable perennial, one of the earliest in the spring, and a robust grower. It might almost be classed as a perennial green oat crop, in so far as its usefulness is concerned when sown by itself, or with Cowgrass and White Clover, and a special paddock of it, or them, to be eaten off in rotation, would be found to be very useful for late winter and early spring use, when feed for cows is usually scarce. Care must be taken that it is not eaten too close in feeding it off, as the crown may be eaten right out. Probably care in this respect is the reason that it is not grown more extensively. Grows luxuriantly on rich soils, and stands droughts very well.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS (*Lolium Perenne*).

GOVERNMENT CERTIFIED PERENNIAL—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	7d.	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

YATES' MACHINE-DRESSED POVERTY BAY AND

HAWKE'S BAY (Genuine Old Pasture)—

6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	6d.	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
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YATES' EXTRA HEAVY RE-MACHINED—

5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	5d.
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EXTRA MACHINED CANTERBURY—

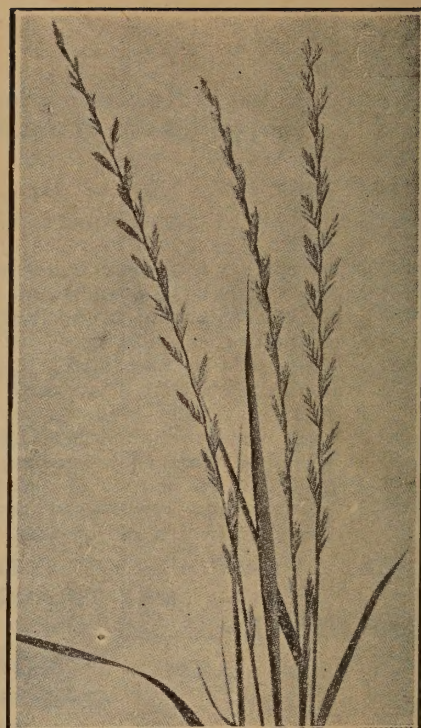
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	5d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.
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FINEST SOUTHERN—

5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	5d.	5d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
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The backbone of most pastures on good soil, and it is invariably the leading grass in all seed mixtures, but on poorer soils it often dies out. The question arises: Should it be sown at all on poor soils? Custom says: Yes; and we agree with it, because it is a quick grower, covers the land, and provides an early bite, keeping down weeds while the more permanent grasses are establishing themselves. It is to a greater degree permanent if not allowed to seed the first year and heavily stocked. It will stand any amount of trampling by stock, as is shown on the sides of roads and in school playgrounds, where it is the only grass doing well. Topdressing greatly increases the chances of Ryegrass becoming permanent.

The Department of Agriculture now certify that certain Ryegrass strains are true perennial, and this year we are able to offer fair quantities of this Seed as "Government Certified Perennial," but the price is still high; we suggest, however, that you make an effort to include some in your pastures: about half Government Certified and half of ordinary good type Perennial.



Perennial Ryegrass

ITALIAN RYEGRASS (*Lolium Italicum*)

YATES' GIANT RE-MACHINED—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	5d.	5d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

RE-MACHINED—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
5d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

Produces an abundant supply of succulent, nutritious feed. It is a quicker grower than Perennial Ryegrass, and gives a bigger crop the first year, being on this account a very valuable crop if sown with an annual clover for hay or green feed. A rich alluvial soil is best suited for it, as it is a gross feeder. Owing to this, it is not advisable to include very much of it in a mixture for a permanent pasture, as it is liable to smother the slower permanent grasses. The seed is very similar to Perennial Ryegrass, but it can be distinguished by an awn or tail, which the Perennial Ryegrass has not got.

WESTERN WOLTHS (*Lolium Westwolticum*)

YATES' RE-MACHINED—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
5d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

This, like Italian Ryegrass, is a valuable grass for one or two years' lay. Some farmers prefer it to Italian Ryegrass, as it will often throw a larger amount of feed in a shorter time. It originally came from Holland, where, being raised on the rich alluvial flats, it has proved to be a most robust form of Italian Ryegrass, its rapid and powerful growth providing much appreciated feed for stock.

Sown with Crimson Clover at the rate of 30lbs. Western Wolths to 6lbs. of Crimson Clover, it is unsurpassed for a catch crop for one or two years' lay.



Italian Ryegrass

RIB GRASS (*Plantago Lanceolata*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
5¼d.	5d.	4¾d.	4½d.

The narrow-leaved Plantain. This well-known forage plant is liked by all stock, and is a valuable item in all good pastures.

SAINFOIN (*Onobrychis sativa*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
1/8	1/6	1/5

Thrives well on soil of limestone formation, is thoroughly perennial, and an excellent drought-resister. The produce, which is luxuriant, is much relished by horses and other stock.

	1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
SHEEP'S BURNETT	1/11	1/10	1/9

SHEEP'S PARSLEY (*Petroselinum Hortense*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
1/10	1/8	1/6

Sown with Rape or Clovers prevents blowing. This is a really valuable plant in pastures, and should be more used. Sheep and cattle are fond of it, and in Spring, when the latter are liable to get blown on young Clover, the Parsley acts as an antidote. It is of biennial duration, but will ripen and scatter seeds enough to keep its place for many years.



Timothy

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
1/2	1/1¾	1/1½	1/1¼

This is undoubtedly one of the finest grasses we have for heavy, rich, moist soils and meadow lands, and also for the shady side of hills, but on sandy or dry soils it is of little or no value. It is an excellent dairying grass, as it produces an abundant supply of succulent herbage, and will stand great extremes of heat or cold. As it is late in starting in Spring, it is a good plan to include Meadow Foxtail with it, as this grass comes away early in Spring, and also likes the same class of land as the Timothy. It is a perennial, coming to maturity in the second year.



Tall Oat Grass (much reduced)

TALL OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
2/4	2/3	2/2

A tall-growing variety of the above, and so far as reports go is the better variety for local conditions.

WESTERN WOLTHS—See under Italian Rye.

YARROW or MILFOIL (*Achillea Millefolium*).

1lb.	25lb.
3/3	3/-

Will succeed on the poorest and driest soils, resisting the heaviest droughts. A little is relished by sheep (preventing scouring), and a small quantity (½oz. per acre) is useful in permanent pasture mixtures as a medicinal plant.

YORKSHIRE FOG (*Holcus Lanatus*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
6d.	5¼d.	4½d.	4d.

A soft grass that is of great value as a pioneer grass in breaking in peat swamps. Sown with Lotus Major, it does remarkably well, and cattle feeding upon it tread the spongy ground into a firmer seed bed for the later introduction of better grasses. It will also thrive on land too wet or sour for better purposes.

Yates' Reliable Pasture Clovers

Arranged in Alphabetical Order.

CLOVERS, ETC., FOR PASTURES.

Delivery F.O.B. or F.O.R., but Yates' pay freight to nearest direct station or port on £1 orders and over. Sacks extra at value. Mixed free if required. All prices are nett.

ALSYKE

(*Trifolium Hybridum*).

YATES' FINEST RE-MACHINED—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
1/7½	1/6¾	1/6	1/5½	1/5

This Clover is the opposite to Cowgrass and White, in that it is not deep rooting, and therefore does not stand prolonged dry weather, the soil best suiting it being a fairly heavy and wet one, where it will produce an abundance of greatly relished feed. For reclaimed swamps, it is an ideal Clover, and also should be included in all meadow mixtures where the soil is not too light. It is more perennial than Cowgrass, lasting from three to five years. Care should be taken to buy reliable re-machined seed, as most of this comes from Canada, and frequently contains Californian Thistle.

YATES' COLONIAL COWGRASS AND RED CLOVER

(*Trifolium Pratense Perrene*).

YATES' FINEST COLONIAL—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
1/5	1/4½	1/4¼	1/4	1/3¾

MONTGOMERY RED—

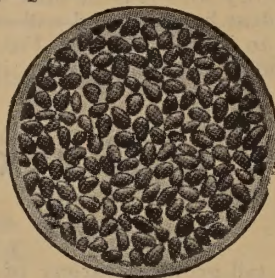
3/5	3/3½	3/2
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YATES' FINEST IMPORTED—

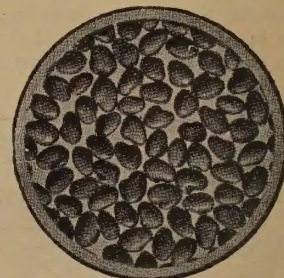
1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
1/3¾	1/3¼	1/3	1/2¾	1/2½



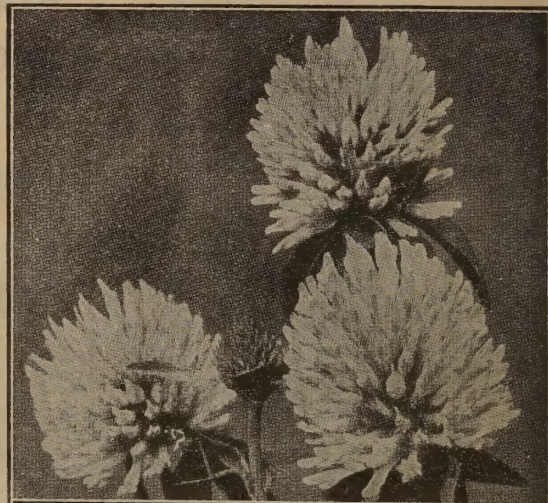
This much smaller, weaker plant is produce of ordinary poor quality, low vitality, Red Clover Seed.



Ordinary Red Clover.



Yates' Colonial Red Clover.



The good, strong, robust, heavy growth and large flowers of Yates' Colonial Red Clover.

A Clover that, as Dr. Steller, the noted botanist, says, has contributed more to the advance of agriculture than practically any other plant. It may be said to occupy the same place in Clovers as Ryegrass does among Grasses, producing an abundance of succulent, nutritious feed for stock. It should form a leading part in sowings for permanent pastures, not only because of the large amount of feed if thrown during the first two years, but also on account of the fact that it enriches the soil by the addition of nitrogen secreted by the nodules on the roots. On this account it is sometimes used as a green crop for ploughing in, and also for temporary pastures. The roots are long, so that it stands drought well. The difference in results produced by Yates' Colonial, as against the Ordinary Red Clover, is fully illustrated alongside. Most farmers now realise this, because our sales of this line are enormous.

EGYPTIAN or BERSEEM CLOVER.

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
2/-	1/10	1/9

Though not a proved success in New Zealand, it is recommended as an annual Winter Clover for warm countries where irrigation is practised. Valuable for its green or dried fodder, and as a winter soiling crop for orchards and vineyards. A strong growing annual, with succulent, fleshy stems and broad, soft leaves. The flowers are cream or pale yellow in colour, and are clustered together in a compact, cylindrical spike.

All kinds of stock eat it readily, and it may be given to them at any stage of growth; it does not taint milk in the slightest degree. This Clover will reseed itself in a pasture on good land, and thus becomes practically permanent.

HAIRY VETCH.

KIDNEY VETCH

(*Anthyllis Vulneraria*).

1lb.	25lb.
2/-	1/10

Kidney Vetch is a useful perennial plant for sheep feed upon calcareous or marshy soils, too poor to grow anything else. It is capable of resisting prolonged drought, and makes nutritious hay, although it is scarcely suited to this purpose, on account of the creeping character of the stems, much of which escapes the mower.

LOTUS CORNICULATUS

(Birdsfoot Trefoil).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
2/5	2/4	2/3

Strongly recommended for either dry or moist lands, and swamp ground, where it throws an abundance of feed; much relished by all kinds of stock. Should form a portion of all mixtures for permanent pasture. A true perennial, with yellow flowers. Should be heavily stocked, and the plant never allowed to grow rank and coarse. Colour of seed, dark brown.

LOTUS MAJOR

(Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil).

PURE IMPORTED SEED—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
3/1	3/-	2/11

LOCAL SEED, containing a little *Angustissimus*—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
2/4	2/3	2/2

Suited for either dry or moist situations, where it throws an abundance of nutritious feed of excellent quality, greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; does well in this part of New Zealand. The herbage wants to be closely eaten down, and never allowed to grow rank and coarse. This variety grows much taller than the Lotus Corniculatus, and is coming more into favour every year. Farmers in the North and Waikato speak very highly of Lotus Major for sowing on swamps and wet situations, as it seems to have a tendency to dry up the land. Colour of seed, pale green.

LOTUS HISPIDUS

(Boyd's Clover).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
1/10½	1/10	1/9½	1/9

A quick-growing Clover, which produces an enormous amount of feed through the greater part of the year. During the summer the herbage dries off, and comes away with the first autumn rains; does well on most of the poorer classes of land.

LOTUS ANGUSTISSIMUS

(Hairy Lotus).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
1/9½	1/9	1/8½	1/8

A species of Lotus closely allied to the well-known Lotus Major, which is doing exceedingly well on the poorer classes of clay and gum lands; it throws a good growth of splendid herbage, greatly relished by all kinds of stock. This variety of Birdsfoot Trefoil is growing very well in the Waikumete district, where it seems to thrive naturally, and is highly spoken of by settlers. Coming greatly into favour as a soiling crop to dig in for green manure, owing to the plant absorbing large quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere. To get the best results, it, like everything else, must be top-dressed.



A Fine Crop of Clover.

What is it worth to be Healthy?

YES, THE ANSWER IS OBVIOUS, BUT—

the question of Health applies just as much to our stock and pastures, from which we get our living; but sometimes it is a great temptation for some to save to-day something for which everyone in the district will suffer for to-morrow. Think it out on the following basis, and we think you will feel much stronger:—

Just think of Ragwort, Dodder, or Californian Thistle. No; you don't like to think of it.

REMEMBER THIS:

A 99% PURITY GUARANTEE MEANS NOTHING; YOU MUST HAVE 100% PURITY AS REGARDS THE ABOVE WEEDS.

Less than 1% of a bad weed like Ragwort in Grass Seed would produce over 100,000 patches of Ragwort to the acre. Because you sow about 30lbs. seed per acre, and 1lb. seed contains $\frac{1}{2}$ million seeds, the sum is:—
 $30\text{lbs. seed} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ million seeds to the lb.} \div 1\% = 150,000.$

MELILOTUS ALBA

(Bokhara Clover).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
1/7	1/6	1/5

This is often and better known as the Bokhara Clover. It is a perennial, and produces a large bulk of leaves and stem which have a fragrant odour; but, owing to its aromatic and somewhat bitter taste, is not suitable for feeding to dairy cattle. Grows from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, with narrower leaflets than Melilotus Officinalis, and racemes of white flowers.

MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS

(King Island Clover).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
1/4	1/3	1/2

This is usually an annual, although sometimes biennial, growing erect from 2 to 3 feet in height, with trifoliate leaves resembling those of lucerne. The flowers are small but numerous, borne in long racemes, and of a bright yellow. The Melilotus is hardy, and succeeds well on reclaimed and sandy areas, near the sea coast. The plant possesses a strong aromatic scent and flavour, and on this account is not suitable for inclusion in dairy pastures, as it taints the milk of cows feeding upon it. It, however, is of great value in fattening cattle, as at King Island, off the Australian Coast, as well as forming a useful soiling crop.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
3/8	3/5	3/4

A valuable variety for damp lands, producing quantities of fattening herbage. It is quite distinct in appearance from all other varieties, being of a trailing habit, and does well on the poorer heavy soils, and on lands subject to floods; it is distinctly a Clover for its special purpose in wet permanent pastures, as owing to the high price of the seed, a farmer can only afford to sow 1lb. or less per acre, and allow it to spread itself. The seed head has a distinct appearance of a brown strawberry, hence the name; it is not a prolific seeder, and the seed is difficult to remove from the head, so it will always be a high price.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The description under which our seeds, plants, bulbs and tubers are sold signifies no more than that we believe they have been taken from reliable stocks, and in no case does the description signify that the resultant crop will grow true to our description. Owing to the many difficulties beyond human control and other causes, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, growth, quality, purity or productiveness of, and will not be responsible for the resultant crop. Moreover, the liability (if any) in respect of the goods actually delivered is limited to the price paid to us for the specific seed or other goods in respect of which any claim may be made, or £2, whichever is the smaller. If these conditions of sale are not acceptable, the buyer must immediately return the goods.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

(*Trefolium Subterranean*).

THE PASPALUM, RYE, SUBTERRANEAN WHITE ASSOCIATION.

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
1/5	1/4	1/3

Subterranean Clover is an annual, but, as it re-seeds itself readily, it may be treated as a perennial. It is very well known in the Mangere district, Auckland, where it forms a considerable part of the rich pastures of that district, and used often to be called Mangere Clover for that reason. It throws a large amount of nutritious feed, much liked by stock, and stands grazing well. Its name is derived from its distinct habit of twisting and forcing its seed-head downwards into the ground. **A Great Future Pasture Combination** is Paspalum, Perennial Rye, Subterranean, and White Clover. Broadly speaking, all that is required in this is to top-dress with Phosphates. Phosphates make the Clover grow, and the Clover supplies the very necessary Nitrogen for the Paspalum.

If you already have all your pastures sown down, and do not want to plough them up, the Subterranean Clover can easily be introduced by surface sowing through the top-dresser when you are doing your top-dressing. If this is not convenient, a few pounds carried in your pocket when riding round the farm, and scattered, will introduce it.

TREFOIL, YELLOW ENGLISH

(*Medicago Lupulina*).

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.
1/3	1/2	1/1½

Sometimes called Black Medick, growing well in light, dry soils containing lime. Has a short tap root, enabling it to resist drought fairly well. On account



A Fine Specimen of Subterranean Clover

of its trailing habit, it makes a good "bottom grass" in a mixed pasture, but it is not so good for hay. Although a biennial, it will in most cases seed itself, becoming practically permanent. One of the principal uses is for surface sowing on limestone country, where it will come away very early in the spring, but has little aftermath in the autumn.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*).

The Main Clover in all Permanent Pastures.

GOVERNMENT CERTIFIED—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
3/6	3/5	3/4½	3/4	

YATES' FINEST COLONIAL (Permanent type)—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
2/1	2/0¾	2/0¼	1/11¾	1/11¼

ORDINARY COLONIAL—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
2/-	1/11¾	1/11¼	1/10¾	1/10¼

YATES' FINEST IMPORTED—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
1/5½	1/5¼	1/4¾	1/4¼	1/3¾

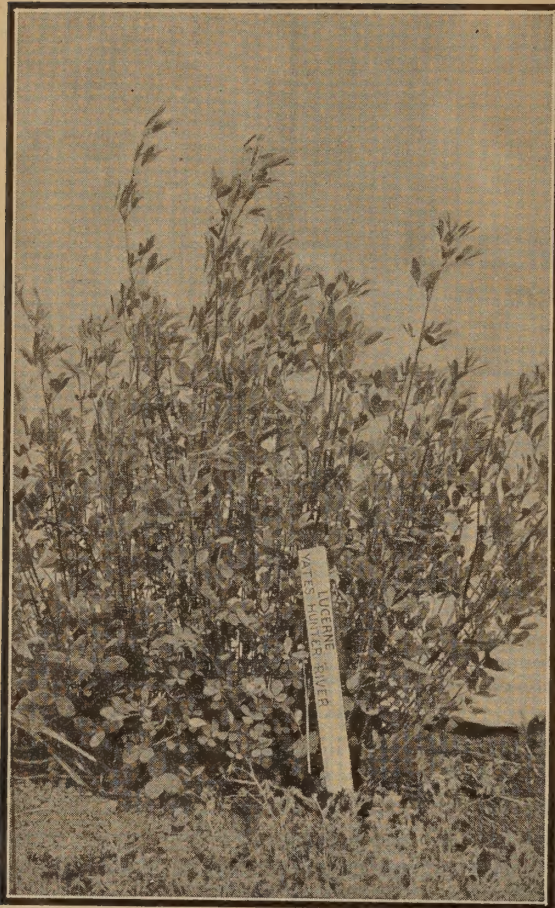
ORDINARY IMPORTED—

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.
1/5	1/4¾	1/4¼	1/3¾	1/3¼

WHITE CLOVER is possibly the most important of the Clovers, owing to its high quality and persistent habit. Indeed, a pasture where Ryegrass and White Clover predominate is now looked upon as the most desirable one to ultimately secure. This can be done by careful depasturing and top-dressing with suitable manures, and probably lime. Its creeping habit and rooting at the nodes of the prostrate stem enable it to ultimately cover the ground between the grasses and become permanent on suitable land, with proper treatment, and it should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures. There are, however, different strains of White Clover, it having been found that **White** saved from plants in very old pastures is more permanent, but, owing to the difficulty of saving, it being a shy seeder, the seed is a bit more expensive. We have secured seed saved from a New Zealand old pasture; we recommend it for use in a permanent mixture. White Clover seed being small, and usually of excellent growth, one or two pounds per acre in a mixture is sufficient.

The two Imported White Clovers quoted above contain a quantity of Red-stained Seed. This is required by our Government, and greatly helps farmers to distinguish Imported from our better New Zealand-saved Seed.

Yates' Lucerne



Lucerne—Yates' Hunter River.

Every year this King of Fodder crops increases in popularity. Until lately its great worth as a fodder crop has not been realised. Lucerne can be grown practically anywhere, provided that the soil is sweet and contains lime freely. It should be sown 12lb. to 14lb. to the acre, using every coulter, in early autumn and late spring, hard frosts being apt to kill the young plants. In about four to five months it will be ready for the first cut, which will, however, not be as heavy as the following ones. We have not room here to fully describe the growing and care of Lucerne, but we have issued a booklet, a copy of which we shall be pleased to forward to anyone intending to grow this crop.

YATES' SELECTED MARLBOROUGH.

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
1/11	1/10	1/9	1/8

Being seed specially saved from selected paddocks under our own supervision, so that we can guarantee your getting true Broad-leaved upright, unadulterated Marlborough Seed, free of dodder, machined by ourselves. Much of the ordinary Marlborough seed now contains dodder owing to many growers sowing imported seed containing dodder from which seed has now been saved.

YATES' EXTRA-MACHINED BROAD-LEAVED HUNTER RIVER.

1lb.	25lb.	50lb.	100lb.
2/4	2/3	2/2	2/1

We have the enviable distinction of being, through our Sydney house, the largest dealers of Lucerne in Australasia, and are therefore in a position to offer the genuine Hunter River variety, free from dodder, re-machined by ourselves. This variety has headed the list both at the Ruakura trials in New Zealand, and the Wagga Wagga trials in New South Wales. Customers are warned against buying cheap imported seed, much of which cannot be guaranteed true upright type and free of dodder.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Available from June onwards.

Price on application.



Pigs Grazing off Artichokes in Breaks.

Pig breeding, done scientifically, is going to be one of the big primary industries of New Zealand.

Enormous numbers of Pigs are raised and fattened in America, and there it is largely done by grazing them on fodder crops produced on the same farm that the Pigs are fattened on; it is an expensive method to buy grain meals and whole grain, etc., for feeding.

Artichokes have been proved to be one of the finest crops for fattening pigs, as well as one of the most economical, the pigs doing their own digging by feeding off in "breaks."

Our photo shows pigs grazing off Artichokes in breaks. This owner has found that even the little pigs thrive well on feed like Artichokes.

Artichokes should be sown early in Spring at the rate of about 10cwt. of Tubers per acre; plough them in in rows about two to three feet apart, together with about 4 to 5 cwt. of A.Y. Potato Manure or its equivalent; they will be ready in nine months, and will produce anything from 20 to 40 tons per acre.

Grain and Fodder Crops

The increase of production on most farms in New Zealand depends largely upon the increased growth of root and fodder crops as supplementary food for stock, and this applies in a marked degree to the Auckland province, where such utter dependence is placed upon pasture and pasture alone.

Even in New Zealand, called "God's Own Country," we have periods when there is often a shortage of food. These times are generally late summer and late winter. Many farmers now grow areas of some of the following, so as to be able to carry the maximum amount of stock all the year round and treat them well; they know it pays.



A Fine Crop of Algerian Oats.

YATES' BLACK SKINLESS BARLEY.

1 bus.	1 sack. (Per Bus.)	10 bus.	20 bus.
7/3	6/9	6/6	—

Yates' Black Skinless Barley—This variety stools out well, and will stand feeding off two or three times. Sow three bushels per acre. On rich land the returns from Black Barley are far and away ahead of Cape.

CAPE BARLEY.

1 bus.	1 sack. (Per Bus.)	10 bus.	20 bus.
5/8	5/6	5/4	5/2

Cape Barley is similar to the above variety; is often sown in conjunction with Tares or Peas, using one bushel of Tares or Peas to two bushels of Barley. Very hardy.

RYECORN.

1 bus.	1 sack. (Per Bus.)	10 bus.	20 bus.
8/6	8/3	8/-	7/9

Ryecorn is most useful for supplementary feed, sown by itself or in conjunction with Oats, Barley, Tares or Peas, etc.

ANNUAL LUPINS (BLUE).

Per lb.	1/4 bus.	1 bus.	10 bus.	20 bus.
4d.	2/6	8/9	8/3	8/-

These are at last coming into their own as a manure.

ALGERIAN OATS

These are greatly favoured as a catch crop, as they do not take the rust to any great extent. They are often sown with Tares or Peas at the rate of two bushels of Oats to one bushel of Tares or Peas.

Our Samples are all Specially Picked Lines, Re-Machined.

YATES' EXTRA SPECIAL RE-MACHINED ALGERIAN OATS

1 bus.	1 sack. (Per Bus.)	10 bus.	20 bus.
5/9	5/7	5/5	5/3

The above are extra specially good lines; re-machined by ourselves.

LINCOLN COLLEGE ALGERIANS.

1 bus.	1 sack. (Per Bus.)	10 bus.	20 bus.
5/4	5/2	5/-	4/10

Are a selected strain, produced by Lincoln College, Canterbury.

YATES' SOUTHERN ALGERIAN OATS.

1 bus.	1 sack.	10 bus.	20 bus.
5/3	5/1	4/11	4/9



Partridge Field Peas.

Grain and Fodder Crop Seeds are quoted F.O.R. Auckland. Freight extra. Sacks free for sack lots.

Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd., Box 1109, Auckland.

Grain and Fodder Crops

One of the greatest assets a farmer can have is a suitable forage crop coming in when other feed is scarce, or in supplementing the ordinary pasture feed. In addition, the change of feed has an appreciable effect on the fattening and milk production of the stock. Apart from the value of the feed produced, a catch crop is a soil improver, particularly if a leguminous crop, such as Tares, Clover or Peas, is used.

VETCHES OR TARES (Scotch or Black).

1lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bus.	1 bus.	10 bus.	20 bus.
5d.	4/-	13/9	13/-	—

Vetches or Tares—One of the Pea family; very hardy; makes very nutritious feed when sown with Oats, Barley, Ryecorn, etc. Sow one bushel of Tares to two bushels of Oats, etc. (See photo. alongside.)

BLUE PRUSSIAN PEAS

1lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bus.	1 bus.	10 bus.
3d.	3/-	10/6	10/-

Blue Prussian Peas—These make the best of fattening feed. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, and feed off when nearly ripe. Stock need plenty of water when feeding off when just about ripe.

PARTRIDGE OR GREY PEAS.

1lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bus.	1 bus.	10 bus.
2d.	2/-	7/-	6/9

Partridge Peas—Used for the same purpose as Blue Prussians. They are hardier than Blue Prussian Peas, and consequently in cooler districts more useful for autumn sowing. Also used in conjunction with Grain, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Peas to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Oats, etc.

TUSCAN SEED WHEAT.

1 bus.	1 sack. (Per Bushel.)	10 bus.	20 bus.
7/6	7/4	7/2	7/-

Tuscan Wheat—This is often sown to be fed off for green feed, and afterwards harvested for grain for fowl feed.

All the above-mentioned seeds, like every other seed we sell, are saved from specially selected crops, extra machined, and are also of excellent growth. We may say that these prices are the lowest possible for seeds of the highest quality.

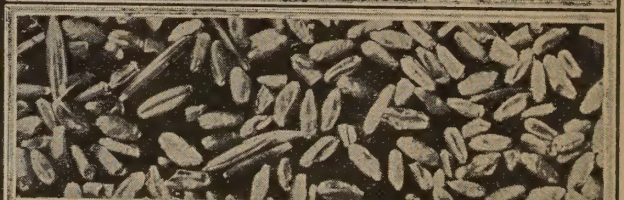


Scotch Tares or Vetches.

CATTLE CABBAGE.

1oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1lb.	3lb.	7lb.
1/6	3/6	8/9	8/-	7/-

Cattle Cabbage—For the dairy farmers, this crop is fast growing in favour, as it will produce from 30 to 40 tons of fodder per acre. Sow 12 ozs. per acre, and transplant to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Will produce enormous cabbages. Autumn is a good time to sow them after the fly has gone.



Reliable Seed Means a Good Crop. Compare the Two Samples.

Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd., Box 1109, Auckland.

Yates' Turnips

Yates' Turnips are all put up in sealed 1lb. packets, and are freight paid to nearest station on £1 orders.

YATES' PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Is large and very productive yellow-fleshed field Turnip of excellent quality; is a good keeping variety, and the favourite Aberdeen.

YATES' GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Similar to above, except that it has a green top.

YATES' SOFT TURNIPS—

1lb.	5lb.	10lb.
2/7	2/6	2/5

YATES' DEVONSHIRE GREYSTONE—Is a favourite white-fleshed Turnip. It produces a greater yield per acre in a given time than practically any Turnip.

YATES' HARDY GREEN GLOBE—Very similar to above; is also a favourite.

YATES' PURPLE TOP MAMMOTH—A very large, handsome purple top, early, white-fleshed Turnip; a great favourite.

YATES' IMPERIAL GREEN GLOBE—One of the earliest and hardiest of the white-fleshed Turnips; a heavy yielder, and a favourite sort.

YATES' LINCOLNSHIRE RED—A desirable and good cropping variety.

YATES' GREEN TOP SIX WEEKS—As its name implies, is the earliest variety, and is most useful as a catch crop for quick feed.

YATES' ABERDEEN TURNIPS—

1lb.	5lb.	10lb.
2/10	2/9	2/8



"Purple Top Mammoth,"

Grown by Hobson Farm, Ltd., Wharepapa.



Yates' Meals and Feeding Grains

Help Your Cows and Stock by giving them the Best!

For many years we have been preparing grain meals of different kinds, and have established up-to-date machinery for grinding and crushing cheaply. Being constantly in touch with the growers of Peas, Barley, Maize, etc., we are able to grow grain very cheaply. This grain we make into **Reliable** Meals at low prices. We make a point of grinding all our meals into a very fine powder, as they are then more easily digested by stock. As with seeds and manures, **quality is our aim**. You may buy cheaper meals, but you cannot buy better, because we use whole grain, not refuse.

YATES' GRAIN MEAL is ground to the finest degree of any meal on the market, so as to eliminate as far as possible the husk of the grain that is so objectionable.

	50lb.	100lb.	200lb.	Ton.
Yates' Grain Meal	3/6	6/9	12/6	£ 5/10/-
Yates' Pea Meal	4/6	8/6	16/-	£ 7/10/-
Yates' Barley Meal	5/-	9/6	18/-	£ 8/10/-
Yates' Maize Meal	6/-	11/-	21/-	£10/- -/-
Moose Meal	7/9	14/3	—	£13/- -/-
Moose Nuts	7/3	12/9	—	£11/10/-
Yates' Wheat Meal	6/-	11/-	21/-	£10/- -/-
Meat Meal	28lb. 3/3	56lb. 5/9	cwt. 10/-	
Meat & Bone Meal	28lb. 3/3	56lb. 5/6	cwt. 9/6	

Per bus. 20 bus.

Yates' Kibbled Peas—50lb to bus.	6/9	6/6
Yates' Kibbled Maize—50lb. to bus.	4/9	4/6
Crushed Oats—36lb. to bus.	3/6	3/2
Poultry Scratchings—40lb to bus.	4/-	3/10
Crushed Linseed	14lb. 4/-	28lb. 6/- 1cwt. 22/6
Leslie Cattle Licks—1/6 each; Case of 20,	25/-.	
Challenge Salt Licks— 2/- each; Case of 6,	10/6	
Loose: 28lb. 4/3	56lb. 6/9	1cwt. 12/6
Cod Liver Oil—6/3 gallon.		

FEED OATS, WHEAT AND MAIZE always in stock at Market Rates.

Delivered F.O.B. or F.O.R. Auckland. Freight Extra. Sack lots, Sacks Free. All Prices Net.

Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd., Box 1109, Auckland.

PHOSFULL £4/9/6

The Popular Non-Acid and Anti "Feed Flavour" Top-Dressing Manure

High Analysis and Solubility at the Lowest Cost and Disease Resisting



It's the Kind of Grass that Counts!

The photo above shows a close-up view of the Clover-Ryegrass-Cocksfoot combination that is produced as the result of using **PHOSFULL**. White Clover is particularly noticeable in the early stages of growth, before the Ryegrass gets away.

Later in the year the Ryegrass and Cocksfoot predominate. This is one of the advantages that **PHOSFULL** has over Basic Slag, which is inclined to encourage the Clover too much, to the detriment of the grasses.

8 Convincing Reasons why Phosfull is so Popular.

1. **PHOSFULL** has given wonderful results throughout New Zealand, England and the Continent. Over a quarter of a million acres were top-dressed with **PHOSFULL** quality Basic Phosphate in one year recently. Sales in New Zealand of 300 tons in 1928, 12,000 tons in 1929, and 37,000 tons in 1930, indicate its growing popularity.
2. **PHOSFULL** is quick and much more lasting than Slag or Super., because it is a higher-grade manure, containing well over 25% more units of Phosphate. It is also much cheaper per soluble unit than either Slag or Super.
3. **PHOSFULL** is a non-acid Manure that is the most certain to produce "Superfine" Cream. It gives wonderful results wherever Slag has, especially in Auckland and Taranaki.
4. **PHOSFULL**, besides containing over 25% more Phosphates than Super. or Slag, has the liming value of nearly a ton of Lime, which cures acidity in sour soils, and, being non-acid, it tends to prevent disease in stock. With **PHOSFULL** you avoid the cost and bother of having to put on Lime.
5. **PHOSFULL** is more finely ground than any other manure. Air separation makes it exceedingly fine and free of clinker. Its fairly quick results are partly due to its fine grinding and soft nature. The dust of **PHOSFULL** is less harmful to stock than most manures, like Slag, which is a cement. **PHOSFULL** mixes well in the drill with all manures, and is not damaged, like Slag, by getting wet.
6. **PHOSFULL**, on analysis, is over £3 per ton cheaper than 17/20% Slag, and nearly £2 ton better value than Super. The soluble units of Phosphoric Acid, delivered on the farm, cost 5/5 in **PHOSFULL**, but over 9/11 in 17/20% Slag, and 5/6 in 44/46% Super, apart from the value of the lime which **PHOSFULL** contains.
7. **PHOSFULL** must not be confused with **Moroccan**, the so-called locally-ground North African.
8. The **PHOSFULL** Brand only appears on bags containing 26% to 29% Phosphoric Acid, of 95% fineness, through 100 mesh sieve, and 90% solubility modified test. There is only one grade of **PHOSFULL**—the Best. Delivery in good order in small, new bags, 16 to the ton, is guaranteed.

For further particulars, see the two special booklets which we recently sent you.

PHOSFULL PRICES

PHOSFULL is packed in New Double Bags, weighing 1½ cwt. each (16 to ton). It contains 26% to 29% Phosphoric Acid, of

95% fineness, through 100-I.M.E. sieve, and 90% soluble, modified test. To arrive in February, March and April in special boats loaded at the works to save handling charges.

20-ton lots and over, ex Ship, F.O.R. Auckland **£4 8/6**

Truck lots, minimum 6 ton, F.O.R. Auckland **£4 9/6**

For Smaller than Truck Lots, 1/- extra per Ton to cover Cartage.

Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd., Box 1109, Auckland.

POTASSIC PHOSFULL

Potash is just as essential for animal and plant life as are Phosphates. Potash is often found lacking in pastures, particularly those pastures which have been down in grass for years.

ARE YOU PUTTING THIS BACK?

Every year a milking herd of 50 cows, producing about 14,000 lbs. of Butter-fat, takes out of the soil, to keep the cows fit and for the producing of the 14,000 lbs. of Butter-fat, PURE POTASH AMOUNTING TO ABOUT 2,100 LBS. WEIGHT (equal to over 3 tons of 30% Potash Manure).

Although Nature has provided Potash in most soils, it is often, to a large extent, in an unavailable form to plant life; also in numbers of cases the Free Potash has already been extracted, to a large extent, by agriculture and grazing.

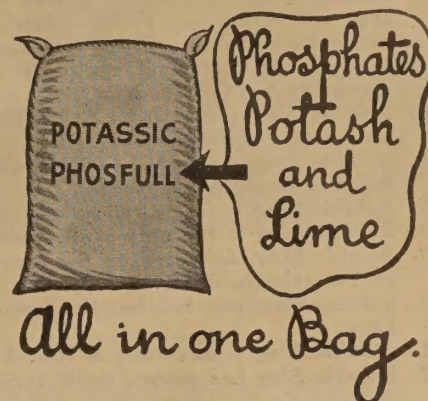
Top-dress a paddock with POTASSIC PHOSFULL and leave the gate open, so that the cows have access; they will show you how their systems crave for Potash; especially is this so in cases where a farm has been own in grass for years.

Many farmers already realise that Top-dressing yearly with Phosphates alone does not produce the balanced diet so necessary for stock. With the object of providing a more balanced diet, the manufacturers of Phosfull have brought out Potassic Phosfull, which is a mixture of Phosfull and Potash ground together in the most efficient manner and in which is considered to be the right proportions.

Why is there so much trouble among present-day dairy herds?

It is largely due to unbalanced food.

The three essentials—Phosphates, Potash and Lime—are all present in large quantities in POTASSIC PHOSFULL.



THE FACTS ABOUT POTASSIC PHOSFULL ARE:—

- (1) POTASSIC PHOSFULL contains 22.90% Phosphoric Acid, equal to 50% Phosphate of Lime, as well as 5% of pure Potash and 12½% of free Lime.
- (2) POTASSIC PHOSFULL therefore contains nearly 50% more Phosphates and well over 50% more Potash than any other quick-acting Potassic Mixture.
- (3) POTASSIC PHOSFULL has, in addition, all the properties of PHOSFULL, now so well known. As the POTASH and RAW PHOSFULL are thoroughly mixed and then ground together by the air separation process into as fine a dust as PHOSFULL.
- (4) This compound is, therefore, far more finely ground than any other Potassic mixture on the New Zealand market.
- (5) POTASSIC PHOSFULL, being manufactured very efficiently in large tonnages by the PHOSFULL Mills in Belgium, is considerably cheaper per ton than any similar quick-acting locally-made or imported Potassic mixture.
- (6) Besides being cheaper per ton, POTASSIC PHOSFULL contains far more soluble Phosphates and soluble Potash, and is, therefore, far cheaper per unit of soluble Phosphate and Potash than any other quick-acting Potassic mixture.
- (7) POTASSIC PHOSFULL runs very well through the drill, and, in addition, does not rust your drill like ordinary 30% Potash Salts.
- (8) Further still, POTASSIC PHOSFULL is a non-acid manure, as it contains over 12½% of Free Lime; apart from Lime in combination with Phosphate in the most finely-ground, quick-acting form, it has the liming value of well over half a ton of Lime without extra labour putting it on. (All previous locally-made quick-acting Potassic mixtures have been of an acid nature.)
- (9) There is only one grade of POTASSIC PHOSFULL—"THE BEST," as it contains 50% Phosphates, 5% Potash, and 80% Fineness through 120 mesh.
- (10) POTASSIC PHOSFULL is higher grade, more finely ground, more soluble, and much cheaper per ton or per unit; in fact, is better in all ways.
- (11) Take care you do not confuse POTASSIC PHOSFULL with the locally-made POTASSIC PHOSPHATE, which is a totally different article, being much less soluble and much coarser.

POTASSIC PHOSFULL PRICES—

Packed in new double bags, well sewn, 16 to the ton (1½ cwt. each).

To arrive February, March, April in special boats, loaded at the works to save handling charges.

20-ton lots, F.O.R. or F.O.B. Auckland, ex Ship	£5/ 9/6
6-ton lots, F.O.R. or F.O.B. Auckland, ex Ship	£5/10/6
For Smaller Lots, 1/- per Ton Extra to cover Cartage	

Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd., Box 1109, Auckland.

"SOLUBIC" Slag 95 % Soluble

The Quickest Acting of all Basic Slags

12 Good Reasons Why Solubic Slag is so Popular

1. Solubic Slag is the most Soluble Slag procurable.
2. Solubic Slag is Cheapest per Soluble Unit of Phosphate.
3. Solubic Slag is even better than pre-war Bilson's.
4. Solubic Slag, on analysis, is over 10/- better value than Ordinary 17/20% Slag, F.O.R. Auckland; but, as it contains many more Soluble Units than Ordinary 17/20% Slag, is over 15/- per ton better value when the cost of freight, cartage and spreading has been paid.
5. Solubic Slag shows 95% Solubility; Ordinary 17/20% Slag is only 80% Solubility.
6. Solubic Slag is packed in new double bags, and well sewn, good delivery being guaranteed.
7. Solubic Slag is free of Clinker.
8. Solubic Slag is the only really quick Slag.
9. Solubic Slag, delivered on the farm, costs 8/8 per Soluble Unit of Phosphoric Acid. 17/20% Slag costs 9/11 per Unit.
10. Solubic Slag, per, ton, has the Liming value of about one ton of Lime.
11. Solubic Slag is obviously a Non-Acid Manure.
12. Solubic Slag has proved itself throughout the world.

YATES' BASIC SLAG PRICES

SOLUBIC SLAG PRICES.

Is 18/21% P₂O₅, 95% Soluble. Packed in new double bags, well sewn, 16 to ton (1½ cwt. each). The highest grade Slag procurable. On analysis, it is over 10/- per ton better value than Ordinary 17/20% Slag.

20-ton lots and over, F.O.R. or F.O.B. Auckland, ex Ship

6-ton lots and over, F.O.R. or F.O.B. Auckland, ex Ship

Smaller than Truck lots, 1/- per ton extra.

£5 - 10 - 0

£5 - 11 - 0

A.Y. 17/20% BASIC SLAG PRICES.

Is 17/20% P₂O₅, 80% Soluble. Packed in new double bags, well sewn, weighing 16 to ton (1½ cwt. each). A good 17/20% Slag, but, like all lower grades, is dear per soluble unit of Phosphate (which is what you buy) compared to Solubic

20-ton lots and over, F.O.R. or F.O.B. Auckland, ex Ship

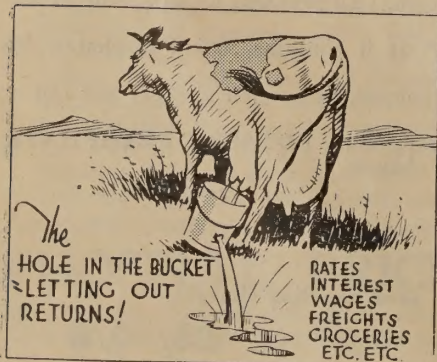
6-ton lots and over, F.O.R. or F.O.B. Auckland, ex Ship

Smaller than Truck lots, 1/- per ton extra.

£5 - 2 - 6

£5 - 3 - 6

THE SAME INCOME WITH LOWER PRICES & LESS CASH



Every so many months most of us have to hand over the value of so many pounds of Butter-fat to pay INTEREST, RATES, TAXES, ELECTRIC POWER, WAGES, FREIGHTS, BUTCHER, BAKER, GROCER, RENT, DEPRECIATION, Etc., Etc.

The only thing to do is to produce more Butter-fat, Pigs or Fat Lambs off the same area in the same time as the old bills go on steadily, and mean that we have to go faster and faster to get ahead of things.

We venture to say that most farmers would get greater production WITH THE PRESENT LIMITED FUNDS at their disposal by ploughing more. Most efficient farmers have some time to spare in between milkings, and it could be profitably spent in ploughing and working some paddock for supplementary winter or summer feed crops. Such a crop as Turnips or Maize, etc., do not cost much to grow, and the feeding value is enormous at the right time—not to mention the benefit of having more healthy stock. What a difference a few acres of maize would have made to your Butter-fat output this year.

A.Y. Mixed MANURES Result in Increased Crops



We have had a long experience in mixing Manure for special crops, having had the advantage of practically testing various combinations of Manures upon the crops and pastures of our own Seed Farms. The Mixtures, therefore, that we send out under the brand of A.Y. are the result of this practical experience.

A.Y. GRASS AND TOP-DRESSING MANURE.

Ton, £5/13/-; 5cwt., 30/6; 1cwt., 6/6 Cash.

Contains 45% Phosphate of Lime, 2.40% Ammonia, and 1.12% Potash. We guarantee it under the Fertilizers Act to contain 19.60% P_2O_5 , 1.06% K2O, and 1.83% N. We can strongly recommend it both for top-dressing old pastures and for use when sowing down new grass.

A.Y. GREEN FEED MANURE.

Ton, £5/17/6; 5cwt., 31/-; 1cwt., 6/6 cash.

It is high in Phosphates and Ammonia, containing 44% phosphate of Lime, 3.21% Ammonia, and .93% Potash. We guarantee it under the Fertilizers Act to contain 2.28% N, 19% P_2O_5 , and .88% K2O. We can strongly recommend it for all green feed crops.

A.Y. MANGOLD AND ROOT MANURE.

Ton, £6/1/6; 5cwt., 32/6; 1cwt., 6/9 cash.

It contains 40% Phosphate of Lime, 2.40% Ammonia, and 3.75% Potash. We guarantee it under the Fertilizers Act to contain 1.83% N, 17.30% P_2O_5 , and 3.55% K2O. This manure has given splendid results

A.Y. POTATO MANURE.

Ton, £6/5/-; 5cwt., 33/6; 1cwt., 8/6 Cash.

It contains 44% Phosphate of Lime, 2.40% Ammonia, and 4.50% Sulphate of Potash, and we guarantee it under the Fertilizers Act to contain 1.83% N, 18.85% P_2O_5 , and 2.30% K2O. We have made up this mixture for years.

A.Y. TURNIP AND RAPE MANURE.

Ton, £5/14/-; 5cwt., 30/6; 1cwt., 6/6 Cash.

The mixture contains 45% Phosphate of Lime, 2.40% Ammonia, and 1.12% Potash. We guarantee it under the Fertilizers Act to contain 19.60% P_2O_5 , 1.78% N, and 1.05% K2O.

A.Y. OAT AND GRAIN MANURE.

Ton, £5/12/6; 5cwt., 30/6; 1cwt., 6/6 Cash.

It contains 45% Phosphate of Lime, 2.40% Ammonia, 1.12% Potash. This is guaranteed under the Fertilizers Act to contain 1.80% N, 19.60% P_2O_5 , and 1.05% K2O.

A.Y. PEA, BEAN AND CLOVER MANURE.

Ton, £5/10/-; 5cwt., 30/6; 1cwt., 6/6 Cash.

Contains 48.50% Phosphate of Lime, 1.27% Ammonia, and 1.50% Potash. We guarantee it under the Fertilizers Act to contain 1.15% N, 20.85% P_2O_5 , and 1.42% K2O. We can recommend this with every confidence.

A.Y. ORCHARD MANURE.

Ton, £6/-/-; 5cwt., 31/6; 1cwt., 6/6 Cash.

Is rich and lasting, containing 40.00% Phosphate of Lime, 2.40% Ammonia, and 3.75% Potash. We guarantee it under the Fertilizers Act to contain 1.83% N, 17.30% P_2O_5 , and 3.55% K2O. We can strongly recommend it as an efficient manure for fruiting orchards.

A.Y. SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Ex Works: Ton, £3/16/-; Ex Store: 5cwt., 22/6; 1cwt., 5/- Cash in Month.

Made by dissolving Nauru or other high-grade ground Rock Phosphate with Sulphuric Acid, making it soluble in water, and quick acting. If Lime is not present and the soil sour, Super. will make soils more sour.

A.Y. BASIC SUPER.

Ex Works: Ton, £3/18/-; Ex Store: 5cwt., 24/-; 1cwt., 5/3 Cash in Month.

This is Superphosphate with the acid neutralised by the addition of Lime, etc.

POTASSIC SUPER.

Ex Works: Ton, £5/4/9; Ex Store: 5cwt., 28/6; 1cwt., 6/6 Cash in Month.

This is made of 95 parts of 44/46% Super. and 5 parts of Sulphate of Potash. It is an acid manure, as well as a dear manure per unit of contents.

The last three are delivered F.O.R. Westfield or Te Papapa. For F.O.B. Onehunga and Auckland prices add 5/- per ton, or for ex Store prices add 5/- per ton, or for ex Store F.O.B. or F.O.R. prices add 7/6 per ton. All packed 12 to ton, 2/6 extra for 16 to ton. All others are F.O.R. or F.O.B. Auckland, and packed 16 to ton.

All the above are Delivered F.O.B. or F.O.R., Auckland. See Terms on Back Page.

Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd., Box 1109, Auckland.

SEYCHELLES GUANO

This Guano contains 24% Phosphoric Acid and 15% Free Lime in the form of Coral Carbonate of Lime. Being dry and powdery, it is easy to drill, and the results obtained from the large quantities put on last season have been good.

Packed in Store in small bags, well sewn. This packing is in such good, sound bags, well sewn, that packages will reach customers anywhere in good order and condition. We can give immediate delivery of this packing any time from now on—

Per Ton, £4/5/-; 5cwt., 22/6; 1cwt., 4/9; F.O.R., ex Store, Auckland.

A SUPER. AND SEYCHELLES MIXTURE.

A mixture of half Super. and half Seychelles Guano makes an excellent quick-acting, non-acid mixture at a low cost, if the two are mixed in the drill, which is easily done.

POTASSIC MANURES.

See also Potassic Phosfull on page 17. All the following Potash Manures are quoted F.O.B. or F.O.R. Auckland:—

	Per Ton.	5cwt.	1cwt.	POTASSIC BASIC SUPER—
Kainit, 14% pure Potash	£5/10/-	30/-	6/3	Ex Works—F.O.R., £4/16/6; F.O.B., Auckland or
Potash Salts, 30% pure Potash	£6/15/-	36/-	7/9	Onehunga, £5/1/6; 12 bags to ton.
Sulphate of Potash, 48% pure Potash	£15/ 5/-	77/6	16/3	
Muriate of Potash, 50% pure Potash	£13/ -/-	67/6	14/-	Ex Store
				Per Ton. 5cwt. 1cwt.
				£5/4/- 27/6 6/-



With small 1 cwt. bags, a schoolboy can help his father handling bags of Seychelles Guano.

NITROGENOUS MANURES

Much has recently been published about the use of Nitrogenous Fertilizers in connection with Grass Land, but the wise farmer knows that the fertility of his soil must first be built up by continued application of Phosphates and Potash, and sweetened by Lime, before full benefit can be obtained from nitrogenous manuring.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

Price: £10/2/6 per Ton; 5cwt., £2/14/-; 1cwt., 11/6; F.O.R. or F.O.B.

We have shipments of I.C.I. Sulphate of Ammonia (20.6% Nitrogen) arriving at intervals. To obviate any delay, we suggest that you book your requirements early.

Packed 16 to the ton, and delivered F.O.R. or F.O.B. Auckland, unless otherwise stated. All prices net.

A.Y. HIGH GRADE BONEDUST—

A Non-acid Manure, containing 50% to 55% Phosphates, plus 4½% to 5% Ammonia.

Madills Ex Works, F.O.R. Tuakau—£8/15/-.

	Ton.	5cwt.	1cwt.	56lb.	28lb.	14lb.
A.Y. Ex Store	£8/5/-	42/6	9/-	5/3	3/6	2/3

AMMONIATED SUPER.—

Ex Works—F.O.R., £6/9/9; F.O.B., Onehunga or Auckland, £6/14/9; 12 bags to ton.

	Per Ton.	5cwt.	1cwt.
Ex Store	£6/17/3	38/-	8/-

BLOOD AND BONE

Contains 7% Nitrogen. 16 bags to ton, £7/15/- per ton. Railage free on 30cwt. lots to any station south of Auckland.

	Per Ton.	5cwt.	1cwt.
F.O.R. or F.O.B. Auckland	£ 7/15/-	40/-	8/6
DRIED BLOOD—Contains over 13% Nitrogen. 1 2 bags to ton	£ 9/10/-	52/6	11/-
NITRATE OF SODA—Contains 15% Soluble Nitrogen, 12 bags to ton	£13/-/-	67/6	14/-
UREA—Contains 46% Nitrogen. 14 bags to ton	£16/-/-	82/6	17/-

SULPHATE OF IRON—

	Per lb.	Ton.	5cwt.	1cwt.
Crushed, in casks 4d.	£6/12/6	35/-	7/6	

LIMONITE—

	Per Ton.	5cwt.	1cwt.
F.O.R., Whangarei	£5/ -/-	—	—
Ex Store, F.O.R., Auck.	£5/15/-	31/-	6/9

GREEN MANURING

IS BY FAR THE CHEAPEST WAY TO SUPPLY NITROGENOUS MANURE AND HUMUS.

There are many Green Manure crops, but the recognised ones are:—Lupins, Mustard, Peas, Oats, Red Clover, and Italian Ryegrass. A green crop is equal to a dressing of stable manure, with the advantage that it is already spread. When artificial fertilizers have to be carted a long way, top-dressing is prohibitive. Green Manuring, with perhaps the application of some Phosphatic Manure, is the cheapest way of making poor soil rich.

Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd., Box 1109, Auckland.

YATES
RELIABLE
SEEDS

ARTHUR YATES & Co. LTD.

NEW ZEALAND'S PREMIER SEED HOUSE,

LOWER ALBERT STREET,

**G.P.O. Box
1109**

AUCKLAND, C.1

SODIUM CHLORATE is Recommended by the N.Z. Agricultural Department.

YATES'
RELIABLE
SEEDS

Established
1826

A.Y.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Farm Seeds, Manures, Grain,
Seed Potatoes, Pumps, Tools, Plants, Nursery Stock, Feeding Meals.

75337

GOODS

УТТИНАУ

Total Amount

Write below the names of those whom you think would be interested in it and mention whether Farmer or Gardener.

NAME _____

ADDRESS

Consigning Address

Be sure your Name and Address is fully given

If you have changed your address since last ordering please give old and new address

LIME — The Cure for Acid and Sour Soils. Prevents Disease in Stock.

All Prices Net, F.O.R. Works, unless otherwise quoted. N.Z. Railways carry Lime free for 100 miles when their regulations are complied with.
Minimum order, 1 Truck.

WAIKIEKIE LIME—

In Bulk, 14/- per ton.

Bagged, 6/9 per ton extra, less 2/6 per ton for usable lime bags returned to Works, railage prepaid.

Ton lots, or less than Trucks, 26/- F.O.R. Waikiekie. Carriage extra.

HANKATIKI LIME—

In Bags, in Truck lots—13/6 ton. Plus 6/- per ton if own bags are not supplied.

TE KUITI LIME—

In Bags, in Truck lots—13/6 ton. Plus 5/- per ton if own bags are not supplied.

LIME, ex Store, F.O.R. Freight extra—

	Ton.	5cwt.	Cwt.	56lb.	28lb.	14lb.	8lb.	4lb.
Agricultural Carbonate ..	£2/2/6	12/6	3/6	2/6	—	—	—	—
Garden, Burnt Shell ..	£7/5/-	37/-	7/6	4/6	2/9	1/9	1/2	-/8

All crops or pastures need Lime. Acids of the soil use it up, and the use of Super. and Sulphate of Ammonia both have a souring tendency, which must be corrected by Lime on non-acid manures.

(See pages

Control of Ragwort and other Weeds

SODIUM CHLORATE is Recommended by the N.Z. Agricultural Department.

On soft weeds, such as Ragwort and Pennyroyal, 100 per cent. kills were obtained by using 3lbs. to 5lbs. of Sodium Chlorate to 10 gallons of water when the plants were young. The plants require to be lightly sprayed in dry weather. Once the spray has dried, no ill-effects need be feared by rain falling; and, what is of more interest to the farmer, Sodium Chlorate offers no danger to cattle. In fact, stock can be grazed on the same paddock on which the spray is being used.

Ex ship F.O.R., in 1cwt. Drums, 46/3. Ex Store F.O.R., 5cwt. lots, 43d.; 1cwt., 5d; 56lb, 54d; 28lb., 52d.; 1lb., 6d.

Yates' Terms

YATES' BOOKING CLAUSE Makes Buying Right a Certainty.—We will be pleased to book your order now at these current prices. We will also give you the benefit of any fall in our prices at time of delivery, and not charge you higher than to-day's price, provided we have your order on hand before these prices alter. By this system you have everything to gain, and nothing to lose. This benefits us in that we can arrange supplies ahead. Although orders are binding contracts on both sides, we will give favourable consideration to any request for cancellation when there is time to dispose of the goods elsewhere without loss.

DELIVERY.—All Grass and Clover Seeds over the value of £1, unless specially quoted, are offered free on board rail or steamer, Auckland; but we pay freight to the nearest direct station or port. Manures, Grain, etc., are quoted as usual f.o.r. or f.o.b. Auckland, or in some cases f.o.r. New Plymouth.

The LOW PRICES in this Catalogue are Nett. When cash is not sent with order, goods will be Invoiced to approved clients at our Booked Prices, but the whole of this booking fee, amounting to 7½% Discount, may be deducted for payment within 10 days of date of Invoice. For payment by 25th of month following delivery, we allow 5% Discount off Booked Prices, or 2½% Discount for payment by 25th of second month following delivery; all accounts must be paid by end of third month. From other than approved clients we naturally expect cash with order or a satisfactory Auckland business reference.

DAIRY COMPANIES AND STORES.—We are on good terms with all dairy companies and stores, and will be pleased to charge the manure through any company you are supplying.

BLANK CHEQUES.—Many farmers post us blank cheques to fill in when they do not know the exact cost of the goods, freight, sacks, etc. This enables them to take advantage of our low Cash prices. It is quite safe from your point of view if you fill in our name and cross out the word "Bearer," and write across the cheque "Not Negotiable," and at the bottom "Under Twenty Pounds," or whatever sum you think will roughly cover the cost of the goods, freight, sacks, etc. This stops the cheque being misused if it goes astray, which is very unlikely.

LARGE QUANTITIES.—In trying to still further reduce the cost of selling and delivering to our customers, we are brought in touch with a well-known commercial fact that it costs almost the same to make up, consign, invoice and put through the books any order, whether large or small. This means that the expenses per pound or bushel are less for larger quantities. We therefore have a system of lower prices for larger quantities—it would not be fair to large buyers if we did not allow them the saving in costs which is rightly theirs.

Arthur Yates & Co., Ltd.

Albert Street, Auckland.

Vine Street, Whangarei.

Egmont Street, New Plymouth.

The Best Value in NON-ACID Autumn Top-dressing Manure



THE TOP PHOTO illustrates the problem of top-dressing hill country: on such farms it is most necessary to use only the highest grade Manure, remembering that Basic Slag only contains 18% Phosphoric Acid, and 44/46 Super. only 20%, as against over 26% in Phosfull non-acid Phosphate.

THE BOTTOM PHOTO shows a good hay crop on Mr. Petherbridge's Farm at Paerata, the result of Top-dressing with PHOSFULL non-acid Phosphate.

PHOSFULL NON-ACID PHOSPHATE is this year by far the most economical autumn Non-acid top-dressing manure. With Slag unusually high in price, hundreds of farmers have already decided to use Phosfull, as only 2 cwt. to 2½ cwt. of Phosfull per acre is required to equal 3 cwt. per acre of Super. or Slag, because Phosfull contains 20% to 29% Phosphoric Acid as against only 17% to 20% in Slag, and only 20% in 44/46% Super. Phosfull is much the cheapest per soluble unit of Phosphoric Acid and is reasonably cheap per ton; Phosfull also has the liming or acidity neutralising value of about a ton of ordinary Carbonate of Lime. Good delivery is guaranteed, in small 1½ cwt. bags, any month you want it. It is our recommendation, and the manure we have used for some years past for autumn top-dressing on our own farms.

(See details on page 16)